

Claims

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A substrate retainer, comprising:
2 a retainer body configured to removably engage a portion a back side of a
3 substrate; and
4 a flexure coupled to the retainer body, configured to restrict one or more
5 degrees of movement of the substrate with respect to the substrate retainer.
- 1 2. The substrate retainer of Claim 1, wherein the retainer body removably
2 engages the substrate through vacuum control.
- 1 3. The substrate retainer of Claim 2, wherein the retainer body includes a
2 contact surface, and an aperture extending through a portion of the contact surface
3 to allow activation and deactivation of a vacuum.
- 1 4. The substrate retainer of Claim 1, wherein the retainer body removably
2 engages the portion of the back side of the substrate through a coupling method
3 selected from electrostatic force, VanderWaals force, magnetic forces and capillary
4 attraction.
- 1 5. The substrate retainer of Claim 1, wherein the retainer body includes a
2 contact surface to mate with the portion of the back side of the substrate, and the
3 contact surface is faced with a wear resistant material.

1 6. The substrate retainer of Claim 1, wherein the flexure is configured to resist in
2 plane lateral movement, and allows out of plane movement.

1 7. The substrate retainer of Claim 6 wherein the in plane lateral movement
2 restricted by the flexure is movement in at least a selected one of a X, a Y and a Θ
3 direction, and the out of plane movement allowed by the flexure includes a Z
4 direction.

1 8. The substrate retainer of Claim 1, wherein the flexure material is a selected
2 one of steel, aluminum, glass, quartz, synthetic diamond, and sapphire.

1 9. The substrate retainer of Claim 1, further comprising an actuator configured to
2 controllably urge the flexure and the retainer body in an upward direction to facilitate
3 chucking and dechucking of the substrate.

1 10. The substrate retainer of Claim 9, wherein the actuator controls the coupling
2 of the retainer body to the portion of the back side of the substrate.

1 11. A substrate confinement apparatus, comprising:
2 a global confinement system that causes a substrate to substantially remain
3 in one plane; and
4 one or more substrate retainers, at least one of which including

5 a retainer body configured to removably engage a portion of a back side of a
6 substrate; and

7 a flexure coupled to the retainer body and configured to restrict one or more
8 degrees of movement of the substrate with respect to the substrate retainer.

1 12. The substrate confinement apparatus of Claim 11, wherein three or more
2 substrate retainers are used and equilaterally spaced from each other.

1 13. The substrate confinement apparatus of Claim 11, wherein the retainer body
2 removably engages the portion of the back side of the substrate through vacuum
3 control.

1 14. The substrate confinement apparatus of Claim 11, wherein the retainer body
2 includes a contact surface, and an aperture extending through a portion of the
3 contact surface to allow activation and deactivation of a vacuum.

1 15. The substrate confinement apparatus of Claim 11, wherein the retainer body
2 removably engages the portion of the back side of substrate through a coupling
3 method selected from electrostatic force, VanderWaals force, magnetic forces and
4 capillary attraction.

1 16. The substrate confinement apparatus of Claim 11, wherein the retainer body
2 includes a contact surface to engage the portion of the back side of the substrate,
3 and the contact surface is faced with a wear resistant material.

1 17. The substrate confinement apparatus of Claim 11, wherein the flexure is
2 configured to resist in plane lateral movement, and allows out of plane movement.

1 18. The substrate confinement apparatus of Claim 17 wherein the lateral
2 movement restricted by the flexure is movement in at least a selected one of a X, a
3 Y and a Θ direction, and the out of plane movement allowed by the flexure is a Z
4 direction.

1 19. The substrate confinement apparatus of Claim 17, wherein the global
2 confinement apparatus maintains the substrate generally in one plane and the one
3 or more substrate retainers allow for independent local out of plane movement of the
4 substrate.

1 20. The substrate confinement apparatus of Claim 11, wherein the flexure
2 material is a selected one of steel, aluminum, glass, quartz, synthetic diamond, and
3 sapphire.

1 21. The substrate confinement apparatus of Claim 11, further comprising an
2 actuator configured to controllably urge the substrate retainer in an upward direction
3 to facilitate loading and unloading of the substrate.

1 22. The substrate confinement apparatus of Claim 11, wherein the global
2 confinement system includes a plurality of vacuum ports and air jets, and a pressure
3 control to maintain the substrate in substantially one plane.

1 23. A substrate confinement method, comprising:
2 providing a substrate having process side and a back side;
3 providing a substrate confinement apparatus having at least one substrate
4 retainer, each substrate retainer having retainer body configured to removably
5 engage a portion of a back side of a substrate and a flexure coupled to the retainer
6 body and configured to restrict one or more degrees of movement of the substrate
7 with respect to the substrate retainer;
8 positioning the substrate in the substrate confinement apparatus;
9 urging the substrate retainer toward the portion of the back side of the
10 substrate;
11 coupling a contact surface of the retainer body to the portion of the back side
12 of the substrate;
13 activating a global confinement system; and
14 removing the actuator from the substrate retainer.

1 24. The substrate confinement method of Claim 23, further comprising:
2 processing the substrate; and
3 decoupling the substrate retainer from the portion of the back side of the
4 substrate.

1 25. The method of Claim 23, wherein urging the substrate retainer toward the
2 portion of the back side of the substrate includes providing an actuator and raising
3 the actuator to engage the flexure.

1 26. The method of Claim 23, wherein coupling the contact surface to the portion
2 of the back side of the substrate includes supplying a vacuum to the substrate
3 retainer.